men of more passive principles, since the electors excluded all those members who did not assent to those resolves, while those who did were all re-elected.

At Boston, in New England, upon the meeting of the Assembly, Sir Francis Bernard, the Governor, delivered the following speech to

them .

Soon after my arrival to this government, I formed in my mind an idea of three improvements which this country was capable of making, profitable to ittelf and convenient to Great Britain: I mean pot-ash, hemp, and the carrying lumber to the British markets. They are all proper staples for New England, and must be very acceptable to Great Britain, as she is at present supplied with them from foreigners, by a losing trade.

"I have already had the pleasure to see the first of these established with effect, and wanting now nothing but care to preferve its credit, and prevent the general quality of the goods, which is of a superior kind, being rendered doubtful and fuspicious, by the fraudulent practices of particulars. This is a necessary caution at the commencement of a new trade; for upon its first reputation depends its future fuccefs. There is already a law for the regulation of this trade, but it wants to be carried into execution; this I must defire may be done this fession, as it is now becoming immediately wanting.

testimony of your desire to promote the production of hemp; I am equally persuaded of your good intentions to the improvement of the lumber trade; as you must be sensible of the insufficiency of the present markets for the reception of the great quantity of lumber which is

now produced, and which will be continually encreasing. The Parliament of Great Britain has already given encouragement to the one; and it is hoped that it will also extend its bounty to the other.

"These are proper objects of your concern; works, which naturally arise in your own country, strengthen your connection with Great Britain, may easily be confined within yourselves, and will foon be superior to those of foreign rivals. When these are added to your own resources, they will form a fund, which, with the bleffing of God, upon your industry and frugality, will be adequate to the expence of all necessary imports; and you will have no occasion, as you have hitherto shewn no disposition; vainly to attempt to transfer manufactories from their fettled abode; an undertaking at all times difficult, but, under the disadvantage of highpriced labour, impracticable.

The general fettlement of the American provinces, which has been long ago proposed, and now probably will be prosecuted to its utmost completion, must necessarily produce some regulations, which, from their novelty only, will appear disagreeable. But I am convinced, and doubt not but experience will confirm it, that they will operate as they are designed, for the benefit and advantage of the colonies. In the mean time a respectful submission to the decrees of the Parllament, is their interest, as well as

their duty.

"In an empire, extended and diversified as that of Great Britain, there must be a supreme legislature, to which all other powers must be subordinate. It is our happiness that the supreme legislature, the parliament of Great Britain, is the sanctuary of liberty and justice; and

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